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International Court of Justice

H2383 - 0002

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES

EVIDENCE DIVISION

Date: 19 July 1948

I certify that Document Number 2862-PS was introduced into evidence as Exhibit Number USA-122 in the Trial by the International Tribunal of Hermann GOERING, et al, which commenced on 20 November 1945, and that the attached photostat is a true and correct copy of the original.

Fred Niebergall

FRED NIEBERGALL
Chief, Document Control Branch

DCB-36 (102447)

H2383 - 0003

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that the annexed document 2862-PS No. USA-122 is a photostat of an original document submitted in evidence by the United States Prosecution under this number. The original document has been withdrawn in accordance with Rule 10 of the International Military Tribunal, and to the best of my knowledge and belief is to be held at the OCCWC Evidence Library, Palace of Justice, Nuremberg.

Paul Joosten

Nuremberg, 15 July 1948

PAUL A. JOOSTEN
General Secretary
International Military
Tribunal

H2383 – 0004

Peace and War

UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY

1931-1941

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1943

the meantime, additional personnel must be trained. I recommend, therefore, an appropriation of $27,000,000 to provide an adequate peace garrison for the Canal Zone and to house it adequately. Five million dollars of this sum should be made available immediately in order that work on necessary construction can be initiated.

All of the above constitutes a well-rounded program, considered by me as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and by my advisors to be a minimum program for the necessities of defense. Every American is aware of the peaceful intentions of the Government and of the people. Every American knows that we have no thought of aggression, no desire for further territory.

Nevertheless, as the Executive head of the Government, I am compelled to look facts in the face. We have a splendid asset in the quality of our manhood. But without modern weapons, and without adequate training, the men, however splendid the type, would be hopelessly handicapped if we were attacked.

The young men of this Nation should not be compelled to take the field with antiquated weapons. It would be economically unsound to provide in time of peace for all the modern equipment needed in a war emergency. But it would be nationally unsound not to provide the critical items of equipment which might be needed for immediate use, and not to provide for facilities for mass production in the event of war.

Devoid of all hysteria, this program is but the minimum of requirements.

I trust, therefore, that the Congress will quickly act on this emergency program for the strengthening of the defense of the United States.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 12, 1939.

126

Press Releases, vol. XX, p. 221

Statement by the Acting Secretary of State (Welles), March 17, 1939

The Government of the United States has on frequent occasions stated its conviction that only through international support of a program of order based upon law can world peace be assured.

This Government, founded upon and dedicated to the principles of human liberty and of democracy, cannot refrain from making known this country's condemnation of the acts which have resulted in the temporary extinguishment of the liberties of a free and independent people with whom, from the day when the Republic of Czechoslovakia attained its independence, the people of the United States have maintained specially close and friendly relations.

The position of the Government of the United States has been made consistently clear. It has emphasized the need for respect for the sanctity of treaties and of the pledged word, and for nonintervention by any nation in the domestic affairs of other nations; and it has on repeated occasions expressed its condemnation of a policy of military aggression.

It is manifest that acts of wanton lawlessness and of arbitrary force are threatening world peace and the very structure of modern civilization. The imperative need for the observance of the principles advocated by this Government has been clearly demonstrated by the developments which have taken place during the past 3 days.

127

Press Releases, vol. XX, p. 261

Statement by the Secretary of State, April 8, 1939

The forcible and violent invasion of Albania is unquestionably an additional threat to the peace of the world. It would be shortsighted not to take notice of this further development.

Any threat to peace seriously concerns all nations and violates the will of all peoples in the world that their governments shall lead them, not toward war, but along paths of peace.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the inevitable effect of this incident, taken with other similar incidents, is further to destroy confidence and to undermine economic stability in every country in the world, thus affecting our own welfare.

128

Press Releases, vol. XX, p. 291

President Roosevelt to the Chancelor of Germany (Hitler).[40]

[Telegram]

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 14, 1939.

You realize I am sure that throughout the world hundreds of millions of human beings are living today in constant fear of a new war or even a series of wars.

[40] The Secretary of State at the same time, at the President's direction, addressed an identical telegram to Premier Benito Mussolini, of Italy.

H2383 – 0005

2862-PS
USA-122

H2383-0006

H2383 - 0007

2862-PS

Excerpt from:

PEACE AND WAR:

UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY, 1931-1941

Official publication of the Department of State, Washington, D. C., 1943

No. 126 (at p. 454)

STATEMENT BY THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE (WELLES), March 17, 1939

"The Government of the United States has on frequent occasions stated its conviction that only through international support of a program of order based upon law can world peace be assured.

"This Government, founded upon and dedicated to the principles of human liberty and of democracy, cannot refrain from making known this country's condemnation of the acts which have resulted in the temporary extinguishment of the liberties of a free and independent people with whom, from the day when the Republic of Czechoslovakia attained its independence, the people of the United States have maintained specially close and friendly relations.

"The position of the Government of the United States has been made consistently clear. It has emphasized the need for respect for the sanctity of treaties and of the pledged word, and for nonintervention by any nation in the domestic affairs of other nations; and it has on repeated occasions expressed its condemnation of a policy of military aggression.

"It is manifest that acts of wanton lawlessness and of arbitrary force are threatening world peace and the very structure of modern civilization. The imperative need for the observance of the principles advocated by this Government has been clearly demonstrated by the developments which have taken place during the past 3 days."

H2383 - 0008

PARTIAL TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT 2862=PS
OFFICE OF U.S.CHIEF OF COUNSEL.

Auszug aus :

Frieden und Krieg

Die Aussenpolitik der Vereinigten Staaten

1931 = 1941

Amtliche Veröffentlichung des State Department, Washington,

D. C., 1943.

No. 126 (auf Seite 454)

Erklärung des stellvertretenden Staatssekretärs (Welles), vom 17. März 1939:

"Die Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten hat verschiedene Male ihre Ueberzeugung dahingehend ausgesprochen, dass der Weltfriede nur durch die internationale Unterstützung eines Programms der Ordnung, dessen Grundlage das Gesetz ist, garantiert werden kann.

"Unsere Regierung, die auf den Prinzipien der menschlichen Freiheit und der Demokratie gegründet und denselben ergeben ist, kann es nicht unterlassen, ihre Entrüstung über Handlungen auszusprechen, die dahin führten, dass die Freiheiten eines freien und unabhängigen Volkes, mit dem die Bevölkerung der Vereinigten Staaten von dem Tage an, da die Republik der Tschechoslowakei ihre Unabhängigkeit erhielt, besonders enge und freundschaftliche Beziehungen gepflogen hat, vorübergehend ausgelöscht worden sind.

"Die Stellung der Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten ist immer wieder klargemacht worden, Sie hat sich nachdrücklich für die Unverletzlichkeit von Verträgen und gegebener Versprechungen , sowie für die Nichteinmischung seitens einer Nation in die inneren Angelegenheiten anderer Nationen ausgesprochen; und sie hat wiederholte Male ihre Entrüstung über die Ausübung einer Politik der Gewalt ausgesprochen.

"Es ist klar, dass Handlungen ungezügelter Gesetzlosigkeit und willkürlicher Gewalt den Weltfrieden und die Grundlagen der Zivilisation bedrohen. Die dringende Notwendigkeit für die Befolgung der von unserer Regierung vertretenen Prinzipien erweist sich als offensichtlich durch die Vorgänge der letzten drei Tage.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
OF DOCUMENT No. 2862=PS.

19 November 1945.

I, GOETZ MAYER, T/5, 33812169, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Document No. 2862 = PS.

GOETZ MAYER
T/5
33812169.

H-2383

USA-122
(2862-PS)

Filed Dec. 5, 1945

USA 122 (2862-PS)

H2383 - 0009

USA122 (2862-PS) 1E

"Peace & War. U.S. Foreign Policy 1931-1941"

[redacted] 1E (Cabinet)

H2383-0010